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Department of Energy

ROCKY FLATS OFFICE P.O. BOX 928 GOLDEN, COLORADO 80402-0928

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

6171-DOE-91

Mr. Martin Hestmark
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
ATTN: Rocky Flats Project Manager, 8HWM-RI
999 18th Street, Suite 500, 8WM-C
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

Mr. Gary Baughman
Hazardous Waste Facilities Unit Leader
Colorado Department of Health
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed a copy of the selection criteria for contaminants of concern (COCs) for human health at the Rocky Flats Plant (RFP). These criteria were developed by the Risk Assessment Technical Working Group comprised of U.S Environmental Protection Agency (Region VIII), Colorado Department of Health the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) personnel. The COCs will be used in the baseline risk assessments for all operable units (OUs) at the RFP. Contaminants of concern will also be important for risk assessments conducted for Corrective Measures Studies/Feasibility Studies at the RFP.

The Interagency Agreement delivery date for the draft RCRA Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation Report is July 30, 1992. In order to meet this deadline we need to initiate the baseline risk assessment immediately. The COC criteria are a critical pathway for the baseline risk assessment.

We request that you provide DOE with written approval of the COC selection criteria so that we may begin the baseline risk assessment for OU 1. Note that this approval mechanism was discussed and agreed to at the June 25, 1991, Risk Assessment Technical Working Group meeting.

Should you have any questions or concerns, you may contact Bruce Thatcher of my staff at 966-3532.

Sincerely,

Assistant Manager for Environmental Management

Enclosure

cc w/Enclosure:
F. Lockhart, DOE/RFO
R. Schassburger, DOE/RFO
B. Thatcher, DOE/RFO
D. Smith, EG&G/RF

Preliminary Approach to Identifying Contaminants of Concern (COC's) for Human Health Risk Assessment

Approach

Analytical domain is the Site-Specific Chemical Analysis Roster (S-SCAR)

- 1) Data validation
- 2) Data reduction
- 3) Data usability evaluation for risk assessment
- 4) Identification of COC's by media

Considerations for Identification of COC's *

Consideration as site-specific, waste-activity related compounds

Concentration vs Chemical-Specific ARAR's

Detection frequency: > 5%

Detects in "Hot Spots"

Comparison with background: > 95% Upper Tolerance Limit

Potential carcinogenic compound classified as:

Group A; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans

Group B1; limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans

Group B2; sufficient evidence in animals with inadequate evidence in humans

Compounds not presenting potential carcinogenic risk:

Derived media concentrations (DMC's, e.g. DWEL's) > (Exposure dose/RfD) / 10

Inter-media transport, persistence and biometabolic characteristics

Consideration as nutrients

Decay and degradation products

* Potential COC's derived from Step 3 will be evaluated against all considerations in an iterative process. Thus, while a chemical may be eliminated as a COC on one criteria, it may subsequently be identified as a COC based on another criteria (and vice-versa).